

THE BULLETIN.

VOL I.

EDMONTON, N. W. T., MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1880.

NUMBER 3.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 17, 1880.

In the Dominion Parliament, after the Address was passed, Sir John presented the Pacific Railway contract.

The parties are Messrs. Stephens & McIntyre, of Montreal, Kennedy, of New York, Angus & Hill, of St. Paul, Morton, Rose & Co., of London, and Cohen & Reinach, of Paris, France.

Terms required are the deposit of a million dollars cash as security for the construction, and the gauge to be four feet six and one-half inches.

In respect to the quality and character of the work, the Union Pacific Railway is accepted as the standard.

Work will be commenced immediately—Eastern section before the first July next, Central section by the first May, and the whole must be completed by May, 1891.

The Company can either pay the cost of building the portions under construction when completed or assume the work at any time by paying the outlay already made. If they take up the portions under construction they must complete them before 1885. The British Columbia section must also be completed by 1891.

The road will be the property of the Company forever and when the portions under construction are completed they will be handed over to the company.

The subsidy is \$25,000,000 cash and 25,000,000 acres of land.

The money subsidy for the Central section of 1,350 miles is:—For the first 900 miles, \$1,000 per mile, for the last 450 miles, \$13,333 per mile, and for the Lake Superior section of 650 miles, \$15,384 per mile.

The land subsidy is thus divided:—Central section, first 900 miles 12,500 acres per mile, last 450 miles 16,666 acres, and the Lake Superior section of 650 miles, 9,615 acres per mile.

With regard to the respective sections the subsidy is to be paid and the land granted as each mile or 20 miles are constructed and in running order.

The Government are to grant water front facilities to the Company and admit steel rails, fish plates, etc., free of duty.

The Government is to extinguish all Indian titles and the Company is to locate the line wherever they see fit, preserving the following terminal points:—From Calendar station to a point of junction with the Lake Superior section, and from Selkirk to a point of junction with the Western section at Kamloops by way of the Yellow Head Pass.

For twenty years no line of railway is to be authorized by the Dominion Parliament to compete, except a line running West or North-West, and then it must be fifteen miles from the American boundary.

The property and capital stock of the Company is to be free from taxation.

Blake's motion to postpone the debate until after Christmas was defeated by 53 of a majority. The debate is still going on.

A motion by Blake for the agreement entered into by the Ministers while in England to be laid on the table was defeated by 67 of a majority—a party vote.

Blake also asked for copies of statements, evidence, etc., upon which the Government based their judgment in accepting the Union Pacific as a standard. Tupper said there were no papers to bring down.

The Ottawa "Citizen," Government organ, opposes the bargain, and the Montreal "Herald," Reform, supports it.

The Ottawa "Free Press," announces that the Opposition will issue a manifesto defining their position. Great excitement.

ST. ALBERT.

The St. Albert post office is in the Mission House. The civil name of the settlement, as well as the post office, is St. Albert, and not Big Lake.

Mr. Frank Lamoreaux has threshed already between 7,000 and 8,000 bushels of grain.

Patients (men only) will be received into the mission hospital from this date. There is one patient in it at present—Mr. Beauchemin.

On Christmas Eve, Friday next, Divine service will be held in the Cathedral at 12 o'clock. The building will be splendidly illuminated. A short sermon will be delivered in English. The singing will be in French, English and Cree. All separate brethren will be well received—welcomed as usual—but they are kindly expected to sit, kneel down, or stand up as the church service directs. A collection will be made by one of the sisters in aid of the hospital, which is open to the sick of all denominations.

CHIEF ALEXANDER, of Lac La Nonne, got provisions lately from Mr. McHugh, Government farmer at Riviere Qui Barre, to go on a hunt, but only got as far as the Agency here, where he got more provisions and then returned. It is hard for the Government officials to do justice to the Indians, and at the same time keep from being imposed upon.

STURGEON River mill is grinding again.

THE NEW C. P. R. COMPANY

It is said that the capital of the company is to be fifty million of dollars, of which about one fourth is to be taken up in Canada. The remainder of the stock will be floated in England and Europe, the interest being guaranteed by the Dominion Govt. The company are to be granted a money bonus of either twenty or twenty-five millions of dollars and a land bonus of twenty five million acres. The land is to be of agricultural value, and not necessarily located along the line of railway. The Dominion Government will pay the money and land bonus at so much per mile, according to progress of construction. The money grant will consist of Government guaranteed bonds, at four per cent. interest, redeemable at periods extending over twenty-five years. From the proceeds of the sale of Dominion lands the Government propose to redeem the bonds, and this explains the statement from a Ministerial source that the construction of the road will not cost the country a cent. The whole road is to be constructed from Lake Nipissing to Burrard Inlet within a period of ten years, the section from Selkirk to Tete Jaune Cache to be built within three or four years. This covers the whole prairie region; and the Sault Ste. Marie branch, including sixty miles of the main line west of Lake Nipissing, is to be constructed within three years. The face of the contract covers the road north of Lake Superior as well as the Burrard Inlet route; but the general impression prevails, even in Conservative circles, that the sections north of Lake Superior and up the Burrard Inlet will only be played with, while the south branch and prairie sections will be pushed with lightning rapidity. The controlling influence in the syndicate is the Canadian Central and the St. Paul and Manitoba Railway Companies. All the contracts at present let will be completed by the Government except of the first two hundred miles west of Winnipeg.

A street railroad is being talked of in Winnipeg.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BUFFALO STORE, EDMONTON.

Is the place where the people all go to get good bargains in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, and BOOTS AND SHOES. A good Stock always on hand.

VILLIARS & PEARSON,
Proprietors.

JOHN A. McDougall, Manager.—dec. 13.—tf.

BEEF! BEEF!! BEEF!!!

25,000lbs. now in Stock—something very superior—and at very low figures for CASH at the Market House, formerly known as the School House. Call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

dec 13—tf D. M. McDougall

ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. W. SUTTER,

CLOTHES MADE and REPAIRED.

Caps and Shirts made to order, .

At the Market House, second door east of the Methodist Church. dec 13—tf

H A Y, H A Y.

Seventy-five tons of first Class HAY for Sale at Edmonton or Fort Saskatchewan.

dec 13—tf

P. BRUNETTE.

JAMES McDONALD, Carpenter and Joiner, Edmonton Milling Co's Mills. Wood Turning done to order.

J. KNOWLES, Practical Miller and Millwright. Plans and Specifications for any kind of machinery made on application. Orders solicited. Address, Edmonton Mills.

EDMONTON MILLS.—The Edmonton Milling Co. announce to the public of Edmonton and vicinity that their mill will be ready to do gristing in a couple of weeks. The exact date will be announced in due course; also the days set apart for grinding Wheat, Barley or Feed. Grain in sacks may be stored in the mill at once. No grain can be stored in bulk. As we have separate bolts for barley and wheat, first class work is guaranteed. Customers can depend on getting their grists back on the day they bring them. Seventh Bushel toll.

EDMONTON HOTEL & FEED STABLES.

Established 1876.

The pioneer house of accommodation this side of Portage la Prairie. A good game of BILLIARDS OR POOL

Can be played, and a very social evening can be spent in the Billiard Room.

DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

FRANK OLIVER, Edmonton, (fourth door east of Methodist Church) has on hand a full stock of GROCERIES, comprising Black and Green Tea, Crushed Sugar, Coffee, Myrtle Navy Tobacco, Raisins, Currents, Rice, Oatmeal, Beans, Dried and Evaporated Apples, California Fruit, etc.; HARDWARE, comprising Grain Shovels, Miner's Shovels, Hay and Manure Forks, Ox Bows and Yoke Staples, Strap Hinges, Gold Pans, Quicksilver, 3-4, 5-8, and 3-8 Manilla Rope, Canadian Axes and Handles, Large Mirrors, Butter Bowls, Bread Pans, Ready-Made Stove Pipes, and Elbows, etc., BOOTS & SHOES, Men's and Women's wear; and DRY GOODS, comprising Seamless Bags, and a few pair of extra good Overalls, Shirts, Drawers, and Socks. A yoke of young, well broke Oxen, and 3,000 lbs of the best Beef in the country.

statement of the amount of farm machinery imported since the first of May last:—1 steam saw, shingle and threshing machine, 1 ten horse power threshing machine, 1 self binding harvester, 11 reaping machines; 10 mowing machines, 10 sulky hay rakes, 73 ploughs, 11 fanning mills and 19 iron and wooden harrows. This represents a value of nearly \$16,000 delivered here. In addition to this the Hudson Bay Company has erected and will shortly have in running order a 50 horse power steam saw and grist mill, while Messrs. McLeod, Norris & Belcher have erected one of 25 horse power. All the above machinery is of the best in the market, quality not cheapness being the object aimed at by purchasers. This is a good exhibit for a new settlement struggling as it is against high freight rates and one thousand miles of bad roads between it and civilization. Although our progress during the past year has been great, it will be much greater in the year coming. Claims are being taken up every day by men who intend to farm them. Goods of all kinds meet with a ready sale at good profit, and every branch of business, notwithstanding a bad harvest, gives promise of continued prosperity.

LOCAL.

MR. HARDISTY left for Slave Lake and points north by dog train on Wednesday last. He expects to be away until the 10th January.

WHITE fish are arriving in considerable numbers from Pigeon Lake. They have assumed their old flavor this season and are becoming a favorite dish.

MR. J. HALFPENNY has purchased Mr. T. Labelle's roan racer. It is expected the change of ownership will bring about a race. We have not heard the amount paid.

MESSRS. ROBERTSON & McDonald commenced taking out coal for the Company on Wednesday last. They are taking it from the bank opposite the Edmonton Co's Mill.

Mr. Cust managed to deliver another load of flour to the Indian Department on his contr ct. Just now Bill does considerable dodging around to find out where he can get his wheat ground.

THE "biggest thing on ice" is the new 28 inch coal grate in Ross' billiard room. Since its introduction he has given his wood contractor a bonus to annul the contract. Poplar is at a discount.

MESSRS. MC AULEY and Lang, of Fort Saskatchewan, left for the White Mud on Wednesday to hunt up a timber berth. They have a contract to supply the Hudson Bay Company with a large number of logs.

A MEETING will be held on next Wednesday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., at Ross' hotel, for the purpose of arranging a programme of sports for New Year's Day. It is proposed to have races similar to those held at the Fort a year ago, and in addition to hold a grain Show in lieu of our usual Fall Agricultural Exhibition. It is to be hoped there will be a full house, and that the arrangements will not fall through as they did in October.

THE denizens of the Flat were forced to resort to the flail again this year, the roads to that place being too rough for the thresher.

THE H.B.C. is doing a slashing business amongst the brush on the flat adjoining their mill. The one acre contracts are numerous, and the price paid is \$7.50.

THE soup kitchen as at present conducted at the Fort, is proving a great success. The finny monsters from Pigeon Lake are boiled up holus-bolus which is quite a saving of labor and material for the Department.

ALTHOUGH a large number of strangers have arrived here during the past season it is difficult to find an idle man. The coal and lumber industries keep them busy. Ministerial journals must not credit this to the N. P.

KEEP your temper gentlemen! keep your temper! it is not your turn to get your bob sleds ironed at the blacksmith's shop—rest assured that Mr. Lennie is putting in big licks for somebody and that your turn will come in course of time.

MEASURING HAY IN STACKS—For square stacks, multiply the length, breadth and height in feet and inches together, divide the product by 500 and the quotient will be tons; the remainder, if any, will be cubic feet—multiply that by four and the result will be pounds. Or, multiply together the length, width and half the height in yards, and divide the product by 15; the quotient is tons. For round stacks, multiply the square of the circumference in yards by four times the height in yards, and divide by 100; the quotient will be the number of cubic yards. Then divide by 15—the quotient is tons. In measuring, the height that the stack would be if carried up square must be taken. There are 500 cubic feet in a ton, or four pounds to the cubic foot.

The wonderful development of the mineral resources of Nova Scotia is causing wide spread attention. Some of the Nova Scotians around Edmonton who are talking of going after South African diamonds might do better by turning their steps homewards.

A hungry tribe of Crow Indians ran a herd of 4000 buffaloes into Yellowstone River which was very rapid at that place. A large number of the Indians and hundreds of the beasts were drowned. Some of Edmonton's hunters would like a little of that fun about now.

Moody & Sanky had a dispute over the profits derived from the extensive sale of Sanky's hymn books. After laboring separately for some months they have again formed a partnership, and are going to make a war on San Francisco's sinners.

The Toronto "Globe" insists that a Canadian and not an old country officer shall be appointed in command of the mounted police vice Col. McLeod, and brings some forcible arguments to bear on the question.

A tow of lumber left Ottawa recently, the freight on which amounted to \$10,000. It composed 4,000 feet.

THE BULLETIN

Will be published at Edmonton every Monday morning, from the 1st of December until the 1st of May. Subscription for the season \$2.00. Season advertisements, \$5.00 per inch. Transient advertisements, 10c. per line each insertion. Business cards, not over four lines \$2.50. Mr. F. Wilson, at the H.B.C. store, Edmonton, and Mr. P. H. Belcher, at Fort Saskatchewan, will take subscriptions and advertisements.

TAYLOR & OLIVER, Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, DEC. 20, 1880.

BEG PARDON.

LAST week we were in error in stating that court had only been held here three times since the Stipendiary Magistrate was appointed. It has been held five times, three times in the first three years, and twice last summer.

THE CENSUS.

The census paper which was started last week is being rapidly filled up, and before Christmas we may expect a full return. It may not be generally known that the object in taking the census of this and the neighboring settlements is to find out if we have a large enough adult population to entitle us to a representative to the North-West Council. It will include the district lying between the Riviere Que Barre and Victoria on the north side, and from Fort Saskatchewan to Edmonton on the south side of the Saskatchewan river. Although this is not a very large tract of country, it contains more than the necessary population to entitle us to representation—and every man living in it should make a point to have his name inserted on the census sheets. The Little Saskatchewan country has two electoral divisions—Prince Albert and St Laureut have been formed into one, and will have their election this winter, while Edmonton which is probably the most important of the whole is the most backward in the movement. We must have a representative to that body—we are rapidly growing in numbers and should have our say in matters pertaining to the Territory, and this section in particular. Several of the existing laws, while suiting the other portions of the Territory, are a great injustice to this section of it. Take for instance, the enactment about prairie fires. We have no prairie here, yet a man cannot fire any of his brush heaps after the first of May, for if he does he is liable to be arraigned for violating the above statute. Let us see if we cannot remedy this state of affairs by sending a good lively man to Battleford to

speak out for us. Let every man in this district see that his name appears on the census sheets.

PROGRESS.

When the Mounted Police arrived at Edmonton in 1874, the number of acres under cultivation around it could easily be counted on one's fingers. Big Lake could boast of a few small farms along with that of the Mission, and where Fort Saskatchewan now stands was as free from any sign of civilization, as any part of the Saskatchewan River west of Edmonton settlement is to-day. Long Lake had about a half dozen small farmers, who after leaving the Hudson Bay Company's service, settled down to that life which they foresaw was to become the leading occupation of the country. All this has been changed in six short years. The advent of the Police and the erection of their barracks, was the first break in the quiet monotony of the country. A number of settlers immediately took up claims in its vicinity—and Fort Saskatchewan to-day is one of the best located and most flourishing settlements in the North-West. The Roman Catholic Mission at Big Lake, at one time the largest and most flourishing settlement around here has never yet recovered from the ravages made in its population by the small-pox in 1870. Whole families were swept off, and in many cases the heads of families only, leaving the children to the charge of the Mission. The settlement is growing steadily, and its numbers are being augmented by new arrivals. It can boast of the largest farm west of Shoal Lake—that of Mr. Wm. Cust, who has over two hundred acres under cultivation. It has also been granted a post office, the establishment of which will prove a great boon to the people as they were obliged to come to Edmonton for all mail matter until now. Edmonton has shewn the most progress in the past six years, and to-day, is about as large as Fort Saskatchewan and Big Lake together. It is the Hudson Bay Company's supply depot for all their northern posts, the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line, the head of river navigation, has four regular stores besides traders, and contains the leading mills, &c. Until the present it has had to depend on the small H. B. C. mill on the south side the river Saskatchewan, but that has been superseded by two large steam saw and grist mills, which with the water power grist mill on Sturgeon River should keep the country supplied with flour and lumber for some years to come.

Agricultural machinery was almost unknown until three years since when a combined reaper and mower and one mower did all the cutting that was required. The scythe and cradle were the levelling implements followed by the time honored flail or thrashed with horses. Some idea of the change in the above state of affairs can be had by consulting the following